

ADJOURNMENT OF THE TWO HOUSES OVER THE FOURTH OF JULY HOLIDAY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I have a unanimous consent request that the Senate proceed to H. Con. Res. 176, the adjournment resolution, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (H. Con. Res. 176) providing for conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives and a conditional recess or adjournment of the Senate.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 176) was agreed to, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 176

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, June 28, 2001, or Friday, June 29, 2001, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 2 p.m. on Tuesday, July 10, 2001, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Thursday, June 28, 2001, Friday, June 29, 2001, Saturday, June 30, 2001, Monday, July 2, 2001, Tuesday, July 3, 2001, Thursday, July 5, 2001, Friday, July 6, 2001, or Saturday, July 7, 2001, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, July 9, 2001, or until such time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, for the edification of Members, the resolution allows the House to go out today or tomorrow and allows the Senate to go out any day up until July 7.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

HONORING NEW YORK FIRE-FIGHTERS—JOHN J. DOWNING, BRIAN FAHEY, AND HARRY FORD, WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN THE LINE OF DUTY

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, let me state for the RECORD that the request I am about to make has been cleared on the Republican side.

I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 117 and that the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 117) honoring John J. Downing, Brian Fahey, and Harry Ford, who lost their lives in the course of duty as firefighters.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce a resolution honoring John J. Downing, Brian Fahey, and Harry Ford, who gave their lives this past Father's Day while protecting the lives of others. Together, these brave men left behind three widows and eight children whom we also honor today for their sacrifice.

On June 17, as a treacherous five-alarm fire raged at the Long Island General Supply Company in Queens, NY, without hesitation, as they have done countless times before, nearly 350 firefighters and numerous police officers responded to the call for help. Two civilians and dozens of firefighters and police officers were injured. And three courageous fathers lost their lives. It was the last time their children would be able to spend Father's Day with them.

John Downing was 40 years old, an 11-year veteran of the New York Fire Department when he responded to the five-alarm blaze. He was a valiant public servant who had been recognized for his bravery. John left behind his wife Anne, his 7-year-old daughter Joanne, and his three-year-old son Michael.

Brian Fahey, 46 years old, and a 14-year veteran of the department from East Rockaway, NY, was also a husband and father of three. His years of service to his community were made proud by his courage. He is survived by his wife Mary and their three sons: Brendan, 8; and twins, Patrick and James, 3½ years old.

Harry Ford, age 50, gave nearly three decades of service to the New York City Fire Department. During his exemplary career, he received nine bravery citations. He is survived by his wife Denise; his daughter Janna O'Brien, age 24; and two sons, Harry, 12, and Gerard, 10.

Mr. President, I paid a call on the two firehouses early Sunday morning who had lost these brave compatriots, and I spent time talking to the men

who go to work every day not knowing what is going to be asked of them, who sometimes go for, thankfully, days, or weeks, or months, and even years without ever having to put themselves in danger. But when the call comes, they are ready. And whether it is a call to respond to an emergency need because of an illness, an accident, or a huge raging fire that is about to get out of control, they represent the very best we have in our society.

We live in a society that seems to be in perpetual search for heroes, whether in the form of sports figures or screen idols. But to find true heroes, sometimes we don't have to look so very far from home. We certainly don't have to look any farther than the brave men we are honoring today.

The unmistakable courage and the incalculable sacrifices that they and their families have made for the good of their neighbors and their community are the kinds of virtues and values that should be held up to our children and ourselves as something we should all aspire to.

Finally, in so honoring these men, we honor the hundreds of thousands of public safety officers across this country that, every single day, risk their lives and put them and their families at risk to keep us safe from harm. Their strong tradition of bravery and sacrifice keeps our communities safe and fills our hearts with pride for their selfless acts of courage for others.

I hope that next year when Father's Day comes around, the children who have lost their fathers in this fire and those who have lost fathers and mothers because they were serving us will know how grateful we are for their sacrifice. I hope all of my colleagues will join me in supporting this resolution.

I yield back the remainder of my time.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I rise in support of Senator CLINTON's resolution honoring the fallen firefighters of New York and to join with her in acknowledging the bravery and commitment of Harry Ford, Brian Fahey, and John Downing. These men were firefighters—firefighters who risked their lives and gave their lives to protect the public. These men died on Sunday, June 17th, while fighting a fire in Queens, New York. The price they paid on our behalf was as great a price as any citizen can pay. We owe these men our deepest appreciation and respect.

On Sunday, the 17th—Father's Day—Firefighters Ford, Fahey and Downing worked quickly to fight a fire in a local hardware store. Thirty minutes after leaving the fire station, responding to what they thought was a routine call, an explosion buried the men under a pile of rubble. Dozens of firefighters worked to rescue the men, but they could not be reached in time.

These men were husbands and fathers. Harry Ford leaves behind his